MERICA IN THE FAR ORIENT

MONAMERDAN JUSTICE ILLUSTRATED BY THE HON. SAMUEL S. COX.

The Stories Heard in a Court Room in Constantinople—Laiser Leaves From the Pages of the Arabian Nights Entertainment.

CONSTANTINOPLE, May 1.—Some of your readers may not be apprised of the fact that Constantinople has several suburbs. Each suburb is a city in Itaelf. The city proper is generally known as Stamboul. Stamboul is still a wailed city, and nearly triangular in form. Its beautiful northern angle, called Seragilo Point, looks north into the winding Bosporus. The southern is the land side of the triangle. The other two sides are bounded by water, tho sea of Marmora on one side and the Golden Horn on the other. Opposite Simboul is a point called Gainta. It is the largest suburb. It is the port for commerce. There is a nummit above it called Péra. Péra is the head quarters of diplomacy and the residence of the dragomans. It is inhabited by Groeks, Italians, English, Germans, and others—all called Franks. It numbers some 200,000, and has a municipality of its own. Biacque Bey, the Grat Ottoman Minister to the United States, is its Mayor or Prefect, and his rule is in happy contrast with the rule of other cities which are blessed with Aldermen. There is a population in Péra which requires sundy in gliant policing. On the northeast outself; the prefer of the people of the various suburbs on or near the Péra promontory. Here are restaurants, danoding cafés, singing, and the resident of the Christian population. So great has been defined the Christian population. So great has been defined the Christian population. So great has been defined to the Christian population. So great has been defined to the Christian population. So great has been defined and the Christian population. So great has been defined and the Christian population. So great has been defined to the constant of the Christian population. So great has been defined to the cash. The solder first the principal control of the constant of the Christian population. So fring of pistols and a general saturnalia of the Christian population. So great has been the turmoil growing out of this religious ob-servance that the authorities stopped the usual grand procession of the Greek religionists.

To what does all this account tend? Simply

to make some gossip about the police administration of the present compared with that of Para or in Stamboul does the Judge sit turbaned and cross-legged to administer his own will as the law to offenders. The police business is modelled upon that of Paris, and the tribunals and Judges have the same mode of procedure. Barring the red fez cap which the procedure. Darring the Fol testar which the police justices wear and an occasional cigarette and cup of coffee, it is the same as the tribunals of the Occident. The Tribunal Corrections de Péra takes care of all the police matters of this suburb. Important cases, involving felonies of high degree, are sent up to the hightribunal at Pora is only an examining and com-

Taking along our dragoman the other day. I made a call at the Court House in Péra. It is in the centre of the thronging population on the Grand Rue. When I entered the court had not convened, but the Chief Judge, Hilmi Effendi, was upon the bench reading papers. police experience in the interior before he came here. He is noted for his shrewd knowisdge of the kind of characters who come be-Tombs of twenty years ago. He speaks French, but not English. We passed the time in talkabout modes and codes of criminal practice in various countries. We agreed that it was cruel fate to be imprisoned simply because one happened to be an observer of a crime. In act we agreed that it was one of the ridiculous ecentricities of human order thus to punish innocent that society might have security.

One thing led to another, until our talk took of the old Kadis of the Orient, who substituted related a story of a Hungar ian Justice, doubtless of Oriental origin. In the interior of that country a Turkish agent was sent to buy cavalry horses to recruit for the then probable with Bulgaria and Greece. While there the agent desired that the proprietor of a village with whom he was contracting should show him a specimen of the Hungarian mode

Wait a few moments," said the proprietor, tho was also a magistrate, "and I will see who is in the town jall."

Calling his constable he was informed by that officer that a goose thief had been apprehended during the night and was in confluement. He sent for the criminal.

Are there any witnesses?" asked the judge. "Two," was the answer: "the man who owned the goose and a man who saw the theft." After hearing the evidence the Judge, in his floren and harsh Hungarian (Finnish-Tartaric) ngue, called up the culprit and said: "You have been found guilty, and I fine you kreutzers and ten days' imprisonment for stealing the goose !"

Thereupon he summoned the owner of the bird and said: "I fine you ten kreutzers and ten days' imprisonment for allowing your goose to be stolen !"

To the witness be said: "Sirrah! I fine you ten kroutzers and ten days' imprisonment for not minding your own business!"

Hilma Effendi then remarked that almost as

odd a case recently came before one of the courts of Stamboul. A craditor came to the Judge to have a note sued. It was for 1,590 plasters, and due three years hence. The Judge ordered the suit, but condemned the creditor to confinement for three years, "For," said his Honor. "how do I know where you will be three years hence, so as to pay you over your plasters, unless I hold you?" This was an improvement on the imprison-

ment of witnesses in oriminal cases. In Egypt, long before the Turkish rule in that region, there were struggles between the mamelukes and the Circassians. A Circassian chief, through the advice of a servant who. though ignorant, was naturally astute, happened by accident to discover the weak points of the ruling Government in Egypt. Upon points, as upon the rounds of a ladder, he ascended to the throne. One day the Circassian had promised the servant that if ever he obtained that eminence the servant should receive the appointment of Chief Judge. The servant's name was Caracoush, meaning black bird." Bo, as soon as the chief was enthroned he gave Caracoush the promised post.

Among the many cases that came before him was the following petition: Being a burgiar by profession and compelled by want to rob a house. I select that of a tailor. To enter it I must make my way through the court yard. This is sur-rounded by a high wall. In jumping from this wall I am caught on the spikes the tailor had fixed in the wall to susyend ropes for the washing. The result is lose an eys. I now demand that my eye be restored, and that the fellow who drove the spike shall be punished.

the supernormal property of the washing. The result is loss an eye. I now demand that my eye be restored, and that the fallow who drove the spike shall be punished.

The Judge reads the petition, and concludes that justice is due the petitioner. He summons the tailor, to whom the matter is explained. The tailor argues that the thief has no business to jump into his yard in the night, so that if he has lost an eye it is his own fasit. But the Judge says that "the thief is only practising his profession and the law only practising his profession and the law only punishes robbers.

"If," he says to the tailor, "you had not driven the suikes in the wails, the thief would not have lost his eye; therefore your eye must pay the forfeit."

The poor tailor begs and cries in vain. The worder its pronounced. It must be executed. After a long struggle, the tailor seizes the kness of the Judge, kisses them vigorously, and with tears in his eyes exclaims: "Ohi mighty Judge, Tour decision is sound, but consider. Am I not supporting a large family—my old mother, my wife, and my seven young children? They all depend on me, and I my-self depend on my two eyes. If I lose one, how can I pass the thread into the needle's eye? How can I do my fine sewing? My reoutation will suffer and all of us starve. Now," he resulted out, When he aims at the game he shuts one eye. Why, great Judge, his two eyes are an embarrassment for him. Had he but one, it would saye him the trouble of shutting the other? Murcaver, what difference does it make to this robber? All he wants is an eye pulled out. Whether it be mine or that of the sportman's what matter? It is all one to him."

The argument sounds plausible. The Judge consider's a moment, and then sends for the verdict is carried inte execution and judicial legie is vindicated.

sportsman. In spite of protests he decrees the sportsman. In spite of protests he decrees the sportsman's superflous eye. The reasons to susper sports and placed before us on the bench, and we resumed our good-natured confabulation. We were joined by one of the associates of the court, Sabit Effendi, who, with seas gravity than Turks are pocustomed to.



THE ECTPTIAN CADE OF THE OLD SCHOOL.

was of an observing turn of mind, and as he was dragged along to court he noticed an old man stargering and drunk. Again, he observed a shricking man tied on a bier on route to the tomb, to be buried alive. These observations terrified the soldier. When he reached the judicial presence he trembled and sweat. The witnesses for the State were called—Jew, husband, horse owner, and the son. The reporters took down the evidence, and the lawyers argued; and thus per curiam:

To the Jew: Bring out your scales, sirrah! Sharpen your knife! Cut off the pound of flesh! It is a foolish bond, but the soldier must pay the ferfeit. But, mind you, no bone, no skin shall be touched. One cut only. No additional torture by more than one cut. Notither"—and here comes in our own Shakespeare—neither exceed nor come short of the exact one pound! If you do, the Koran hath a retribution in its law!

The Jew gave up his claim, and was fined five sliver pieces for unreasenable prosecution.

To the relative of the disabled woman: Let the woman be made over to the defondant and restored to her health and her previous condition, and then to her injured husband."

The relative was shocked, and especially so when the lamily was fined ten places for taking up the time of the court.

To the horseman: "Send for some sawyers! Divide the horse longitudinally from the middle part of his head to the end of his tail, You, complainant, take the sound half. The other part to the defendant, who must pay 100 pieces for the loss."

Two the Jew. They out your general surpress. Two the Jew. They out you greatest surpress the property of the p

SWINGING ON THE TRAPERS, DUMB-BELLS AND FRNCING, TOO.

but still you suspect me. I will, however, do all in my power to detect the robber, I only bee of you to do for me passively all I will as 7". The consul replied: I will do so, provided you being back the property.

The consul replied: I will do so, provided you being back the property.

The consul stating that the some back, bringing with him by the bridle a little donkey, time and left. In an hour he canul, stating that the donkey would find the thief if he would allow the donkey would find the thief if he would allow the donkey would find the thief if he would allow the donkey would find the consul to call everybody in the house, masters, om ployees, cavasses, and servants. They came, and were placed in front of the door of the room where the donkey's tail. The donkey will make no sign, say nothing unless the robber is among us. Then you may depend on it he will make no sign, say nothing unless the robber is among us. Then you may depend on it he will have any lot in the donkey's tail. The donkey will make no sign, say nothing unless the robber is among us. Then you go in first and pull the tail. We will all follow you, one by one.

The singular procession began, the Consul in the lead. Every one ontered the room and pulled at the donkey's tail. But the donkey never brayed. After the parformance was over and all came out he asked if all of them had replied the consulty. You go in first and pull the tail. We will all follow you, one by one.

"He will all not be asked if all of them had replied to the found among us. I cannot explain to otherwise."

"He will all an all who were the donkey never brayed. After the parformance was over and all came out he asked if all of them had replied to the found among us. I cannot explain to otherwise."

"He row strange it is, said he, that the donkey never brayed. After the parformance was over and all came out he asked if all of them had replied by will be all the sold of the consult of the foundation. The one of the party-a servant. You see, overy one who entered the norm

MUSCULAR MAIDS ATSCHOOL

How the Lassies Grow Strong and Hardy -Training Bows Weight-An Able Ameri-can Tracher-Jane and the Frail Onc. One night, while the big circus was with us, a party of lads and lassies went to hear the lions roar and see the contortionists contort,



and whose shrunken arms tell so plainly their mistress's preference for rocking chairs over riding horses, and for candy over beclateak. When the big man played with cannon balls, this maiden curled up; and when a circus woman in massive pink tights turned somersaults through hoops she moaned hysterically and said: "Oh! dear, dear, dear!"

But there was another young woman there and insale, although a very nice word, is name for one so massive and so stately. She looms up on the left side of the picture. And what a difference between those two young women! June leaned against her chair, as though she desired to break the back of it, and her umbrells handle was sprained and cracked where her muscular giove grabbed it. She did not mean, and she didn't curl either. She criticised the man with the cannon balls, scoffed at the lady who went through hoons, and declared that the young girl in cink who did the double-trapeze business was very defective in her passes. As for the long-haired girl who did the flying rings, June could not find words to tell how utterly that girl misunderstood her business.

"Why," said June, with a snift of scorn, "I could climb up there and teach that girl how to skin the cat myself."

Now, this was interesting, and deeply interesting. For June, spite of her great massiveness and polse, was a lovely boarding school girl, brought up far from the sawdust ring, and how could she be so wise? It happened that one of the young men who listened was a young man who carned his living by grinding out tales to witch the public ear, a young man bound to gather up everything that people ought to know, and tell it to them. So the young man gasped and said:

"Yes, Marion is perfectly awful. I room with her, and she can lift the bed. It doesn't make a bit of difference whether I am on it or not."

June hears this, and consents kindly to unbend. With hauteur she informs the young man that it is quite the thing for girls to go in for gymnastics now—not walking, or tennis, but out-and-out circus gymnastics and fencing. Lots of the girls are doing it, and the spin, is just crowded.

"I've been through it all," June adds, with a squeeze at the unhappy umbrella to show how she might get too strong and break people if she kept on. "But how that girl in the rings has the impudence to act in a circus I don't know." After that the obliging what a difference between those two young women! June leaned against her chair.



I don't know." After that the obliging Juno told about a place in Forty-fifth street, where plenty of gymnastic girls could be found; and here the scene changes. It transports the gentier eader to the entrance of a queer building just off of Fifth avenue. Lots of hoods and colonies that indicate the existence of girls are strung along on rows of pegs. A big sign asks you to take a circular which is

sign asks you to take a circular which is loaded full of information about the best way to get strong, and a big man rigged up in baggy trousers and a brown flannel shirt stands ready to tell you anything that the man who wrote the circular may have forgotten.

orown hanner shirt stanus ready to ten you anything that the man who wrote the circular may have forgotten.

When you come in this man smiles at you, for he thinks you want to make arrangements for a muscular sister or cousin. But when he learns that you want to see the girls act and have the audedly to expect to get in, his smile hardons and grows cold, just as the cream does after you have given about a million turns to the freezor. He tells you that his young ladies are young ladies; they are not a circus, and no one can get in. But just now a private class is working, and if you are so happy as to know one of the young ladies she might he able to get the rost to let you come in. This is a loonhole of escape, and in the picture you see the young man whose business it is to find things out pleading with one of the girls and saying:

I know Juno; please let me in."

Juno is an alumna of that temple of muscle, her feats are bragged about, and her memory is worshipped. So the young woman who at first seemed inclined to hit some one with a dumb-bell relenis, and opens the door. You are greeted as you creep bashfully in by a clatter of tongues far shead of what Babel probably was, and by a stretch of muscular loveliness which makes you forget all your bashfulless and confusion, and causes you to concentrate all your energy on admiring what is around you. It is a beautiful place.



Very near the door there were three little maids who labored under the delusion that they were fat, but were really only hovering around the cheerful weight of 145 pounds. These three little maids were beginners, who had been brought into the class recently, and they were working away in most solemn earnestness to take off the fat and pile on the muscle. A teacher who is toe big and muscular to get into such a small picture is showing them how, and putting them through the first exercises. Youthful candor prohibits the statement that the teacher is lovely, because she isn't. But she is interesting and strong. She could move a plano without an effort, and it would be wisdom on the part of any poor man to marry her just to save himself the trouble of carrying up coal. The teacher is German, and she puts these girls through with true German enthusiasm and exactness.

Every girl holds a long stick, which she grasps as though it were her pet poodle on a rainy day, and the teacher has a long stick, on all together they bend down, and straighten up, and lean backward, and twist to the right, and twist to the left, and swing the sticks over their heads and down back of them with edilike cleverness and own-like solemnity. It was our biessed privilege to see the girls start in. It was also our privilege to see them wind up. All girls 'eyes sparkle. Nature made them to. But gymnastics wisely taught by that muscular German woman transformed the eyes of those particular girls into genuine fifteen horse-power electric lights. They blazed out through their cheeks and tempestossed bangs with a brilliancy that made the young man's eyes ache and turn another way.

That class of beginners worked over those sticks for twenty minutes steadily. In that twenty minutes, the German teacher gravely said, they worked every muscle in their bodies, not excepting the muscles of their toes, which have to work in order to help the girls keep their balance. Their tongues got plenty of exercise, of course for they never stopped talking for one

light wooden dumb bells and made the girls go through all series of seisnifine motions with them. The girls worked industriously with these, and then, to wind up the labors of the day, afted out on a seism and genite tort all these, and then, to wind up the labors of the girls and showed them a running step which sho declared to be a favorited ahead of the girls and showed them a running step which sho declared to be a favorited ahead of the girls and showed them a running step which sho declared to be a favorited ahead of the girls and showed them a running step which sho declared to be a favorited one with the red savages of the far West. How she knew it no one could tell, but the girls accepted the statement and loped calmin around, placidly believe ling that their was the gait that carries the list against the favority of the girls of the list of the lis



other young woman, who comes out of a dressing room in full leaning rig. You can see what the cost ume is like in the picture, which represents the young women at work. Each wears short skirts, that allow any amount of lunging and hopping about. The face is protected by a light mask of wire, fluely woven, to keep out the end of the nimble foil. A dainty buckskin gauntlet reaching up above the wrist is worn on the right hand, and a padded buckskin plastron guards that haif of the upper part of the body which is exposed in the sidewise position assumed by fencers. The plastron is on the right side, and in the centre of it there is a little heart of bright red leather, which is fastened over the spot where the real heart would be, if the real heart were on the right side.

The girl who was late comes out rigged up in all her giory, both girls make a graveful and lengthy salute with the long shining foils, then stamp the rubber soles of their shoes flercely upon the ground, and go at each other's little red heart with the flercest energy. The Professor's eagle eye watches every movement, and his mouth is full of pleading romonstrances, as he was the flerce fencers to make wider lunges, and always pay attention to their parrying. Instead of thinking all the while about attacking. In the pride of his heart he informs you that either of those, his star pupils, could take care of herself with a sword anywhere, and that if excitement would only not make them forget a few details, he would die a happ man.

All the while the girls are going it florcely, flying at each other as a cyclone flies at a western town, crouching for flercer and more dangerous onsingabts, and giaring their satisfaction when either lands the button of her fossor teaches the rest the preliminaries of lunging, thrusting, and parrying, scoils them the obes of the will thus tin seconde when he tells them not to, and then he himself has a go with the boss of the symmasium.

In the reg ular



and she startied everybody. The Professor was yearning for a young American woman to teach his American pupils. He fold the iady's maid that if she chose she might be a lady's maid no longer. He would make a lirst-class gymnast and fencer out of her, and then she could teach his pupils at a salary that would make her look on the lady's maid business with scorn. The young woman accepted, and is being transfermed into a model of muscular, scientific womanhood. Already she is the boas of the gymnasium, and is looked upon by her former mistress with reverence and swe. Next fall she will be a full-blown teacher, bossing her own mistress and the mistresses of any number of ladies' maids.

A Comet on Wheels.

From the New Haven Palitadium.

Last evening pedestrians on Church street witnessed a strange sight. Coming from the direction of thongrae avenue was a man on a bicycle. It is seemed to be an expert wheelman, and was going at an expert wheelman, and was going at an expert wheelman, and was going at an expert wheelman and was going at an expert wheelman and was going at a contraction of the rider was dressed in a long-tailed coat, the extremities of which were on fire. Its seemed oblivious of the fact that he was in danger of being cremated, and was apparently as deaf as an adder, for heeded not the warning cries of policemen and citizens. The smoke and the door of the burning color filled the sir, but the rider speed onward. When last seen he was going toward whitney avenue, and the light of his burning coat talle was visible after his form had become indistinged.

GOLD MINING IN CALIFORNIA. A Probable Increase in the Patero Aggre-

SAN FRANCISCO, May 12 .- A prolonged sojourn in Shasta county has put me in possession of some important facts regarding the production of gold, which I think will prove

interesting to the public.

For many years the mining of gold on the Pacific slope was to a large extent carried on by what is known as the hydraulic method. The process was so far perfected that the manipulating of a cubic yard of earth, though not yielding more than two cents' worth of gold, was nevertheless sufficiently remunerative to warrant the working. In order to extract the precious metal, the hydraulic companies, most if not all of which were organized by foreigners and with large foreign capital, forced powerful streams of water through pipes, tearing down hillsides and washing away the soli itself with

astonishing rapidity.

The devastation which this system has accomplished can only be comprehended by an eyewitness. You have but to travel hither by way of the Central Pacific Railroad, and you draulic mining along the western slope of the points. The earth which was dislodged by the hydraulic machiners was carried down the water courses, filling up the river bottoms, covering miles of rich farming land with the washings, tailings, and debris. Desolation and ruin was threatened to prosperous towns like Marysville and Sacramento. There was even danger that the harbor of San Francisco would be filled up and obstructed, and that the expenditure from the national Treasury to exceed all the value of metal produced by these corporations. Meanwhile they left behind them, instead of the fair face of nature, and

exceed all the value of metal produced by these corporations. Meanwhile they left behind them, instead of the fair face of nature, and lands fit for cultivation, or at least pasturage, only a scene of desolation—the unchecked groed and selfabness of mani destroying the very earth itself.

An action was at length instituted in the United States Circuit Court by the city of Marysville and by landowners in the vicinity against one of the largest of these corporations. A perpetual injunction was finally produced restraining the company from further operations. This should have been done many years before. The mischiel was apparent and, indeed, had grown to gigantic proportions. The tearing away and destruction not of rock but of soil, in order to get two cents' worth of gold per cubic foot out of it, is a palpable crime against the human race. The discontinuance of hydraulic mining inevitably wrought a large falling off in the amount of gold produced on the l'acilic slope. Ruinous as that method was in many respects, it had proved very successful, and the yield of gold was accordingly very great.

Fortunately, however, American ingenuity has been found equal to this emergency. Stimulated by the large premium of gold, quartz mining has received a new impetus which bids fair to repair all, and more than all, that has been lost by the suspension of the hydraulic process. The mountains of Trinity county. Shasta county, and other districts of the State have been diligently prospected for gold quartz formations. Many quartz mills are now in operation and many more are erecting.

A gold mill is a very simple and inexpensive structure in comparison with a silver mill. The heavy and costly appendages of the latter, such as pans and softlers, are generally omitted in gold mills. Indeed, if the gold in the quartz is froe the necessary provision consists merely of stamps and copper place, over which the crushed rock is made to run. In mills of the better class it may be remarked that some device is also commonly employed to co

THE RUINS OF GUAYNOPA. Louis Proto, a Sonora Prospector, Thinks be

Louis Proto, a French-American blacksmith, miner, and prospector, believes he has
discovered the mines and ruins of ancient
Guaynopa, for which men have risked and
many have lost their lives in the Sierra Madre
Mountains during the past 120 years. Proto
from La Trinidad, Sonora, some time in July,
struck out alone into the high Sierras, from
which he returned only last month loaded down
with the richest gold and silver ores ever seen
in that region. He says that while wandering in the mountains with no companion
but a pack mule, he came upon a solitary
Indian, of what tribe he was unable to learn,
but believes him to be an Apache.

ing in the mountains with no companion but a pack mule, he came upon a solitary Indian, of what tribe he was unable to learn, but believes him to be an Arache. The Indian offered to conduct him to some ancient ruins and old mines in one of the great georges of the Sierra Madre. Here Proto found, among many ruiped buildings, old furnaces, arrastras, &c., the stone wails of what appeared to have been a large church, from the ground floor of which grew large trees, apparently more than 100 years old. Proto cleared the debris from one of the old tunnels, got into the ore in place and found it to be abundant and very rich—the "pay streak" being about six teet in thickness and nearly pure metal, a combination of gray copper and sulphuret of sliver, known by the Mexican name of "petlangue," and to the scientific world as fahlers. This ore is said to yield about 71 per cent, in sliver. This pay streak represents only about one-third the width of the voin, which Proto thinks will yield from 800 to 2,000 ounces of sliver to the ton, from wail to wall. He also ealms to have discovered some rich gold-bearing veins of good size in the same vicinity, as well as valuable placers.

Guynopa of history has been seen by civilized men but once before (if this indeed be Guaynopa) since the Spanish residents of the olace were massacred by the Apaches, more than 200 years ago. The ruins of the buildings indicated that the place was once populated by 1,200 or 1,500 people. The Apaches resolved to destroy it, as it was in the heart of their country, and endangared them while returning from raids against the graxing, agricultural and mining settlements further south and west. They collected in the vicinity a large force of warriors, and when a buillion train started out for the city of Mexico they fell upon and massacred the party, and then made a descent in force upon the town and destroyed the last of the inhabitants.

If Louis Prote has made the discovery he claims, there will be such a rush to the Sierra Madre as will trample the la

SPORTING NOTES.

The Olympic Athletic Club will hold its spring meeting on Monday, May 31.

Tom Howard of Cincinnati and John Lawrence of Detroit are matched to fight to a finish, in three weeks, for a purse of \$500. Orrin A. Hickok of California will bring the trotting horse Arab and another fast one to Eastern tracks willing a short time.

Orrin A. Hickok of California will bring the trotting horse Arab and another fast one to Eastern tracks within a short time.

A picked team of the Irish Lacrosse Union will come here this summer to play with the principal teams of the United States and Canada.

The Orange Lawn Tennis Club will hold an onen tournament at Mountain Station, near Orange, on Wednesday, June 16, and following days.

Christol and Sain Matthews (140 ibs.) wrestled for over four hours in San Francisco last week, Christol winning one fail. Hee. Bauer was unpite for Christol.

Faddy Weish wants to meet the feather-weight champion, Tommy Warren of Louisville, Ky, and has posted \$40 as an earnest to fight to a finish, for \$500 a side, according to Marquis of Queensherry rules.

Harry Gilmore wrote to Richard K. Fox from Toronto that he was willing to fight Jimmy Mitchell of Philadelphia for \$2,180 a side within fifty miles of Detroit, and that he would allow Mitchell sol for expenses.

Ernest Roeber asys he will wrestle any man in the world at Orseos Roman style, first two in three fails, for \$230 or \$500 a side and the championship, Evan Lewis of Chicago, better known as the Sirangler, preferred.

Charley Ellingsworth of this city writes: "Hearing that Thomas Danforth has said that he could knock me out in six rounds at Marquis of Queensherry rules, I will give him the opportunity by meeting him in an eightfound contest."

Pastine Athletic Club will give a one-mile run, open to professionale, at its sames on May 20, to enable such men as Myors, Defancy, Grant, Heede, Heggienman, Gifford, and others to come together. There will be three money prizes.

Edward Hanian, the oarsman, is having a grand stand erected on Hanian Island which will east hearly 5,000 persons. The Island is in Toronto Bay, and from the stand may be viewed the regain which he proposes giving ou June 4 and 5.

The Dwyer Brothers now own seventy thoroughbreds, about forty of which are in training. During the Kaning on June 4 and 2.

The Dwyer Brothers now own seventy thoro

sales, at an expenditure of \$77,570.

The Harvard University crew received their new paper racing shell this week. The crew out for practice on Wednesday last were Butler. 76 for last years freshman crew it Colony, i. 8: youann. M. 8: Brooks. 87: Burgess. 87: Munitord. 77: Keyse. 87; and Kemington. 87; stroke. A powerful professional sight-our crew has been formed and will give them some stout trais. It causes to Dan Breen, how (Dasy. 2; Slivis Gookin, 5: Dick Gookin, 6: J. Breen, b. Norre, 6: McKay, 7, and Hosmor, stroke.

READY FOR HIS SIGNATURE

BILLS NEEDING GOT. HILL'S NAME TO BECOME LAWS.

ath's Work Ahead of Mim-Meas

ures Affecting New York and Brooklys-The Henrings to be Held on Some of the Bills ALBANY, May 21 .- The Governor may be said to be knee deep in the bills bequeathed to him by the departed Legislature. He has about 325 of them, and all must be considered and signed within the next thirty days, or, falling that, they will die. Upon some, like the bill for a new Board of Aldermen and for Spring Elec-

she wonter of the control of the con